

OZEROV, GEORGIY ALEXANDROVICH

OZEROV, GEORGIY ALEKSANDROVICH.

Desiatiletie TSAGI. Moskva, Izd. Osoaviakhim, 1928. 36 p.

Title tr.: The tenth anniversary of the Central Aerodynamic and Hydrodynamic Institute, named after N. E. Zhukovskii.

TL568.M609

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

OZEROV, G. A.

CHENTSOV, N. G., and G. A. OZEROV.

Osnovnye polozheniia opticheskogo metoda issledovaniia napriazhenii.
Moskva, 1936. 132 p., illus., tables, diagrs. (TSAGI. Trudy, no. 270)

Summary in English.

Supplement: 23 p. of bibliography.

Title tr.: Basic principles of the optical method of photoelasticity research.

QA911.M65 no. 270

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of
Congress, 1955.

~~OZEROV~~
CHENTSOV, N. G., and G. A. OZEROV.

Osnovnye polozheniia opticheskogo metoda issledovaniia napriazhenii.
Moskva, 1936. 132 p., illus., tables, diags. (TSAGI. Trudy, no. 270)

Supplement: Bibliography 23p.

Summary in English.

Title tr.: Basic principles of the optical method of photoelasticity
research.

QA911.M65 no. 270

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of
Congress, 1955.

OZEROV, G.I., kand. ekon. nauk

[Materials for a lecture on economics, the "Period of transition from capitalism to socialism"] Materialy k lektzii po politicheskoi ekonomii "Perekhodnyi period ot kapitalizma k sotsializmu. Rostov-na-Donu, Rostovskii na-Donu finansovo ekon. in-t, 1961. 61 p.

(MIRA 17:9)

ACCESSION NR: AP4037277

S/0190/64/006/005/0818/0822

AUTHORS: Slonimskiy, G. L.; Musayelyan, I. N.; Kazantseva, V. V.; Ozerov, G. M.

TITLE: Mechanical properties of polymer mixtures. 2. Mixing an amorphous polymer with an amorphous one, and a crystalline polymer with a crystalline one

SOURCE: Vyssokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 6, no. 5, 1964, 818-822

TOPIC TAGS: crystalline polymer mixture, polypropylene polyethylene mixture, amorphous polymer, polypropylene polyisobutylene mixture, thermomechanical curve, relative stress, elongation

ABSTRACT: These investigations involved mixtures of amorphous polypropylene (APP) (mol. wt. 25 700) with amorphous polyisobutylene (APIB) (mol. wt. 100 000), and of crystalline isotactic polypropylene (CPP) (mol. wt. 347 000) with polyethylene (CPE) (mol. wt. 20 000). Mixtures in ratios 1:0, 3:1, 1:1, 1:3, and 0:1 were prepared from solutions of the polymers in decaline at 130-140C by precipitation with acetone. They were dried in vacuum at 100C. Films of the amorphous components were pressed at 150C under 100 kg/cm², and films of the crystalline components were pressed at 240C under 100 kg/cm². A study of CPP-CPE mixtures, conducted with a

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7005547

SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/66/008/012/2195/2195

AUTHOR: Akutin, M.B.; Uvarov, A.V.; Ozerov, G.M.

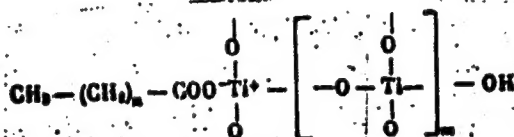
ORG: none

TITLE: Grafting of low-pressure polyethylene to the surface of titanium oxide

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 8, no. 12, 1966, 2195

TOPIC TAGS: polyethylene, titanium oxide, ~~grafting~~, IR spectroscopy, ~~CHEMISORPTION~~, METAL SURFACE IMPREGNATION

ABSTRACT: Grafting of low-pressure polyethylene (PE) on the surface of a solid body is reported. Chemisorption of PF particles on the surface of TiO_2 was established by IR-spectroscopy of specimens of PE filled with TiO_2 . The spectra exhibited absorption in the $1400-1600\text{ cm}^{-1}$ range, which corresponds to compounds of the type



Card 1/2

UDC: 541.64+678.742

OZEROV, G. V.

"Investigation of the Technological Process of Horizontally Rotating Retorts for the Semicoking of Oil Shale." Cand Tech Sci, Chair of the Chemical Technology of Fuels, Min Higher Education SSR, Tallin, 1955. (KL, No 17, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Deucational Institutions (16).

CA

15

Soil reaction and cinchona crop yield. G. V. Ustrov
Soviet Subtropika 1938, No. 6, 56-7; *Chemist* 1938, 41, 1108; cf. *C. A.* 33, 65089. The increase in cinchona crop yield is due chiefly to the improvement in the phys. texture of the soil and in its chem. compn. Lowering the acidity can contribute to the development of bacteria, to the absorption of anion by the plant and to nitrification. In the tests carried out, physiologically acid salts proved unfavorable by accelerating the development of cryptogams, favoring denitrification and retarding the absorption of anions in favor of the cations. A. P. A.

ASW SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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SECTION 100

Fertilizers as promoters of yield in cinchona. C. V. Ozorio, *Compt. rend. Acad. sci. U. R. S. S.* 22, 1358 (1939) (in English).—*C. succubura* cuttings were grown in pots contg. soils of different fertility and fertilized with various salts. Cinchona requires a slightly alk. soil for max. yield of plant and alkaloid. NH_4NO_3 and $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$ inhibited growth and KNO_3 and K_2HPO_4 stimulated growth and alkaloid content in slightly acid light clay over alluvium. Physiologically acid fertilizers increase cinchona if not preceded by lime in an acid soil. The same plant food has different effects on growth and alkaloid content depending upon the soil reaction, kind of fertilizer salt used and the ratio of N to P in the soil soln.
 Nelson McKung, Jr.

Newton McKing, Jr.

A 3 M. S. L. A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

OZEROV G.V.

✓ The effect of different treatments of olive seeds on their

germination. Olive seeds treated with 14% concn. of KOH during 6 or 12 hrs. germinated in 135 days to an extent of 10-18% as compared to 9% for the control (water-treated seeds). The concn. of KOH was without noted effect. The seeds treated with 10% HCl for 6 hrs. germinated to the highest extent (27%). Increasing the HCl concn. and (or) the time of treatment depressed the germination. Much injury of the seed shells was superior (61-72% germination) to the chem. treatments.

Eugen Wierbicki ;

BA
B-III

Effect of nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium manuring on growth of guercu seedlings. G. V. Ozerov (*G.R. Acad. Sci. URSS*, 1949, 68, 601-645).--The yield of leaves from seedlings grown in Knop culture medium is raised by increasing the N and P contents of the medium, and is lowered by increasing or reducing the K content, or by reducing the N and P contents. R. Tauson.

02CROV G.V

The ability of olive seeds to germinate on substrates with
varying degrees of salinity and varying physical structure

Still, the seeds were less toxic to seed germination in
chloride. Salt and seed germination

CA 110
Preplanting treatment of olive pits. G. V. Ozerov. ✓

Agrobiologiya 1930, No. 1, 116-22.—Ten-14% HCl or NaOH treatment for as long as 135 days resulted in the germination of 1 to 27% of pits. Removal of shell proved to be more effective than chem. treatment. Chlorides of Na and Mg in the medium used for germination depress germination, whereas sulfates are less poisonous.

J. S. Joffe

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
S. J. C. L. Planting Influence of the leaves, rooting medium, and the time of cutting on the recovery of guayule cuttings. G. V. ONYKOV. Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., 1960, 72, no. 7; <i>Bot. Abh.</i>, 1961, 21, 108. Guayule cuttings planted with 0, 2, and 4 leaves rooted and grew equally well in three different media: water, sand, and clay soil. Plants with leaves developed more slowly than those without. Cuttings should be taken in the second half of October; if taken earlier, food reserves are likely to be depleted and the plants become more subject to diseases. Propagation by cuttings is recommended for the more valuable varieties of guayule. 1223.54																													
COMMON ELEMENTS OPEN DATE 1960 ASAC-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION 1960 1960 1960																													

R.A.

Planting

887. Influence of the moisture content of the soil on the resistance of guayule to frost. G. V. DZURUV and A. N. PAVLOV. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.*, 1960, 72, 845 #1; *Izv. Ak.*, 1961, 21, 830. Young guayule seedlings were raised and then transplanted to pots of soil at 30, 50, and 70% saturation. In the middle of September when growth was arrested they were transferred to soil of 30% saturation and later submitted to artificial freezing (-15.5° C.) for a short time. When they resumed growth it was found that the plants grown in soil at 50% saturation were more resistant to frost injury than those at 30% or 70%. 1223.32

R.A.

Planting

868. Ability of guayule to regenerate lost organs.
G. V. OZEROV. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.*, 1960,
74, 841-4; *Hort. Abs.*, 1961, 81, 630. Experiments
with cuttings in water and young plants in boxes
showed that guayule (*Parthenium argentatum*)
rapidly produces new growth after injuries, e.g.,
removal of leaves or apical bud of cuttings, or
cutting back young plants. The results suggest the
advantage of cutting back the plants and utilizing
the resulting young growth for rubber production.

1223.38

AA

Planting

OZEROK, G.V.

2171. After effect of low temperatures on the growth of guayule plants cultivated under conditions of varying moisture content of the soil. G. V. OZEROK, N. P. KOSTOMAROVA, and A. I. KOSTOMAROV. S.S.S.R., 1951, 76, 597, 600, Hort. Zp., 1952, 22, 99. A high percentage of badly damaged and dead plants occurred, after freezing, in guayule grown in soil with 70% and particularly with 90% soil moisture. Plants grown at 50% moisture showed greater resistance to low temperature. 1223.32

1. OZEROV, G. V., SHIRYAYEVA, N. G.

2. USSR (600)

4. Tropical Plants-Uzbekistan

7. Wintering subtropical plants in southern Uzbekistan.
Biol. Glav. bot. sada No. 13, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Uncl.

OZEROV, G. V.

Kok-saghyz

New Method of treating kok-saghyz seeds
prior to sowing. Dokl. AN SSSR 83 No. 2,
1952. Belorusskaya Plodoovoshnaya Opytnaya
Stantsiya recd. 30 Dec 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of
Congress, August 1952, UNCLASSIFIED.

OZEROV, G.V.: OZEROVA, M.A.

Relationship between the water regime of fruit and leaves.
Fiziol. rast. 7 no. 5:600-601 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. All Union Scientific Research Institute of Dry Subtropics.
(Fruit) (Leaves)
(Plants, Effect of aridity on)

Country : USSR
 Category : CULTIVATED PLANTS. GRAINS
 Abs. Jour. : REF ZHUR.BIOL.,21,1958, NO-95942
 Author : Ozerov, G.V.; Ozerova, M.A.
 Institut. : Acad. of Sciences, Belorussian SSR
 Title : The Effectiveness of Several Methods of Pre-Planting Corn Seed Treatment and the Influence of Stand Density in the Pocket on Yield
 Orig. Pub. : V sb.: Kukuruz v BSSR. Minsk, AN BSSR, 1957, 311-317
 Abstract : Data from the Genusovskaya Experimental Station on a study of the effect of different methods of pre-planting seed treatment, depth of planting, density of the stand of plants and harvesting time on the corn yield. Lightly embedded seeds yield steady and rapid sprouting (5-7 days earlier). On the 11th day after sowing dry seeds had 60% germination, those surface drilled - 98%. The deeper the seeds were set, the lower the percentage of germination and yield of ripe cobs

Card: 1/3

Country :
 Category : CULTIVATED PLANTS. GRAINS
 Abs. Jour. : NEF ZHUR.BIOL.,21,1958, NO-95942

M

Author :
 Institut. :
 Title :

Orig. Pub. :

Abstract : in comparison with those less deeply embedded. The treatment of lightly embedded seeds with potassium hydroxide, mercuran, lindane, granosan and granosan in combination with lindane boosted the ripe cob yield by 34% and cut the incidence of blister smut by 10.6%. With an increased number of plants per hill from 1 to 3 the yield was boosted from 404 to 880 cwt/ha. when harvested on 16 September and from 486 to 1089 cwt/ha. when reaped on 28 September. With delayed harvesting

Card: 2/3

Country :
Category : CULTIVATED PLANTS. GRAINS
Abs. Jour. : IEF ZHUR.BIOL.,21,1958, NO-95942

M

Author :
Institution :
Title :

Orig. Pub. :

Abstract : (on 13 October) the lowest yield of all test
variations was obtained.---T.I. Karelin

Card: 3/3

[illegible]

1ST AND 2ND DIGITS																										3RD AND 4TH DIGITS																									
COMMON ELEMENTS																										COMMON PRIMITIVE METALS																									
GA Processes and Properties Index Riches in the earth of southwest Karelia. J. M. Gustov. Rasvetka Nedr 7, No. 11, 13-19(1937); Chem. Zvesti. 1938, 11, 3220. — Along with the limonite, hematite, pyrite, etc., found in southwest Karelia, Sn and W ores are found interspersed in quartz-feldspar veins and Mo ores are found in pegmatites. The extent of the deposits is discussed. M. G. Moore																																																			
ASAC-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION 23000 STEELING 23000 STEELING 23000 STEELING 23000 STEELING																																																			

OZEROV, I. (Pyatigorsk)

Improvement of public areas and services in health resorts. Zhil.-
komm.khoz. 9 no.8:10-12 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

(Caucasus--Health resorts, watering-places, etc.)

OZEROV, I.

Striving for technical progress. Tekh. v sel'khoz. 20 no.6:90-91. Je
'60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Electric transformers)

OZEROV, I.

Powerful new factor in therapeutics (aerionotherapy); a letter
from Pyatigorsk. Azerb.med.zhur. no.8:97-98 Ag '58 (MIRA 11:10)
(AIR, IONIZED--THERAPEUTIC USE)

OZEROV, I.

Production-technical committees in automotive transportation units.
Avt. transp. 36 no.5:33 My '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Transportation, Automotive)

OZEROV, I.

Work of efficiency promoters at the Pyatigorsk Refrigeration Plant.
Khol. tekhn. 35 no.2:58-59 Mr-Apr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

(Pyatigorsk--Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

ОЗЕРОВ, И.

ОЗЕРОВ, И.

With the streetcar workers of Pyatogorsk. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 7
no.10:25 '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Pyatogorsk--Street railways--Employees)

OZEROV, I.

VAYNSHTEYN, G.; YELISEYEV, V.; SHALONKIN, B.; KASUMOV, K.; OZEROV, I.
ZHADAN, Ye.; MANUYLOV, V.; MISHIN, F.

Foremost workers taking part in the socialist competition.

Avt.transp. 35 no.9:32-33 S '57.

(MIRA 10:10)

(Automobile drivers) (Highway transport workers)

1ST AND 2ND CODES																										3RD AND 4TH CODES																									
PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																			
CA Riches in the earth of southwest Karelia. I. M. Ozerov. <i>Razvedka</i> Nod. 7, No. 11, 13-19(1937); <i>Chem. Zvest.</i> 1938, 11, 3226.—Along with the limonite, hematite, py- rite, etc., found in southwest Karelia, Sn and W ores are found interspersed in quartz-feldspar veins and Mo ores are found in pegmatites. The extent of the deposits is discussed. M. G. Moroz																																																			
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																																																			
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OZKROV, I.M.

Achievements of oil and gas prospectors in Ciscaucasia.
Neftianik 2 no.8:4-5 Ag '57.

(MIRA 10:10)

(Caucasus, Northern--Petroleum geology)

(Caucasus, Northern--Gas, Natural--Geology)

7

Economic prospects of the tin deposits in North Kirgizia. I. M. Ozerov. *Soviet Geol.* 8, No. 3, 192-210 (1938).—The lower Paleozoic deposits show little valuable mineralization, but the upper Paleozoic has considerable Sn as cassiterite and stannite along with Pb, Zn and Cu in hypo- and mesothermal deposits, especially near Kurgan, Artyus, Kale-sai and Kute-sai. Owing to the small size of the cassiterite crystals (0.01-0.07 mm.) special methods of concn. must be applied. F. H. Rathmann

COMMON ELEMENTS

ASB-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GROUPS

PERIODS

RESEARCHERS

LOCATIONS

DESCRIPTORS

CLASSIFICATION

INDEX

BRUK, E. L.; MOTIN, Yu. D.; OZEROV, I. M.; POLOZOV, V. F.

Suitability of the sandstone of the oil shale interlayers of
the Gdov field for the production of portland cement.

Trudy VNIIT no. 11:168-178 '62.

(MIRA 17:5)

S/672/62/000/011/000
D403/D307

AUTHORS: Volkova, E. I., Ivanova, S. N. and Ozerov, I. M.

TITLE:

Mineral wool from the washes of the shale industry

SOURCE:

Leningrad. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pererabotki i ispol'zovaniya topliva. Trudy. no. 11, 1962. Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliva i produktov yego pererabotki, 211-217

TEXT: The present work was partially carried out at the Leningrad-skiy proyektnyy i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh materialov (Leningrad Planning and Scientific Research Institute of Constructional Materials) and was aimed at using wastes of the Leningrad region shale industry (shale coke and limestones associated with the oil shale) for the production of mineral wool. Owing to the high basic oxide content, the material must be treated with an acidic correcting admixture; under the conditions at Slantsy this may be e.g. the clay from the Bolshiye Poly a deposit, or perhaps diatomite. Various possible compositions and size-fractions

Card 1/2

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Mineral wool from ...

S/672/62/000/011/008/011
D403/D307

of the starting components are listed, tabulated and discussed, together with characteristics of the resultant products. Improved resistance properties are attained with ($\text{SiO}_2 + \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$) contents of 50 - 60%; the SO_3 should be below 1%. Mineral wool prepared satisfied the requirements of TOCT 4640-52 (GOST 4640-52). There are 2 tables.

Card 2/2

VOLKOVA, Z. I.; IVANOVA, S. N.; OZEROV, I. M.

Mineral wool from waste products of the oil shale industry.
Trudy VNIIT no. 11:211-217 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

MOTIN, Yu. D.; OZEROV, I. M.

Producing lime from the carbonate rocks of the oil shale inter-
layers of the Gdov field. Trudy VNIIT no. 11:179-188 '62.
(MIRA 17:5)

OZEROV, I. M.; SOLOVUSHKOVA, G. E.

Technology of gas lime concrete with shale ash. Trudy VNIIT no.
11:189-198 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

OZEROV, I.M. (Pyatigorsk)

Work practices of the Pyatigorsk Clothing Factory. Shvein.prom.
no.1:22-23 Jan '61. (MIRA 14:3)

(Pyatigorsk--Clothing industry)

YENENKO, O.K.; OZEROV, I.M.; POLOZOV, V.F.; SHPIL'FOGEL', P.V.

Basic properties of the cyclon shale ash of the Central Electric
Power station of the "Shale" Combine. Trudy VNIIT no.13:150-161
'64. (MIRA 18:2)

OZEROV, Ivan Moiseyevich; TIKHOMIROV, N.I., nauchnyy red.; CHIZHOV,
A.A., vedushchiy red.; FRUMKIN, P.I., tekhn.red.

[Using the sluice method in prospecting and analyzing sluices]
Shlikhovaia s"emka i analiz shlikhov. Leningrad, Gos.nauchno-
tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1959. 377 p.
(MIRA 12:12)

(Ores--Sampling and estimation) (Prospecting)

ZASYAD'KO, A.F.; KUCHERENKO, V.A.; PAVLENKO, A.S.; GRISHMANOV, I.A.;
PROLOV, V.S.; SHASHKOV, Z.A.; YEFREMOV, M.T.; SMIRNOV, M.S.;
GHIZHOV, D.G.; NOVIKOV, I.T.; NOSOV, R.P.; ASKOCHENSKIY, A.N.;
NEKRASOV, A.M.; LAVRENIENKO, K.D.; TARASOV, N.Ya.; GABDANK, K.A.;
LEVIN, I.A.; GINZBURG, S.Z.; ALEKSANDROV, A.P.; KOMZIN, I.V.;
OZEROV, I.N.; SOSNIN, L.A.; BELYAKOV, A.A.; NAYMUSHIN, I.I.;
INYUSHIN, M.V.; ACHKASOV, D.I.; HUSSO, G.A.; DROBYSHEV, A.I.;
PLATONOV, N.A.; ZHIMERIN, D.G.; PROMYSLOV, V.F.; ERISTOV, V.S.;
SAPOZHNIKOV, F.V.; KASATKIN, M.V.; ALEKSANDROV, M.Ya.; KOTILEVSKIY,
D.G.

Fedor Georgievich Loginov; obituary. Elek.sta. 29 no.8:1-2
Ag '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Loginov, Fedor Georgievich, 1900-1958)

VARFOLOMEEV, P.N.; VUL'F, T.N.; SHCHERBAKOV, D.I., akademik, redaktor;
DROZDOV, M.D., redaktor; SEMANENKOV, I.V. redaktor; SHCHERBAKOV,
D.I., redaktor; OZEROV, K., professor; URAL'SKIY, B.P., redaktor;
SEMANOVA, M.V., redaktor; PEN'KOVA, S.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Mineral resources in the national economy; a collection of plates]
Poleznye iskopnye v narodnom khoziaistve; al'bom. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geologii i okhrane neдр. No.3 [Ores
of non-metallic minerals and building materials] Rudy nemetalliche-
skikh poleznykh iskopnykh i stroitel'nye materialy. 1955. [Expla-
natory text] Peiasnitel'nyi tekst. Sest. P.N.Varfolomeev i T.N.
Vul'f. Konsul'tant K.M.Ozerov. 1955. 71 p. (MLRA 9:5)
(Mines and mineral resources)

CIA-RDP86-00513R0012387

Ozerov, L. N., and Bykhov, N. A. CORUNDUM AND
 KYANITE DEPOSITS OF VERKHNE-TIMPTON, YAKUTIA.
Trans. Central Geol. Prosp. Inst. U.S.S.R. 82, 1-100
 (1930).—Corundum-kyanite rock occurs as flat lenses
 among phyllite-like diaphthoritic mylonitic epigneisses.
 The corundum forms tabular crystals usually ruby-red,
 rarely blue. The kyanite is gray or green, the latter being
 chrome-kyanite, of which analysis gives SiO_2 33.76, TiO_2
 1.10, Al_2O_3 62.46, Cr_2O_3 1.81, Fe_2O_3 0.34, FeO 0.29, n_D
 1.718 and n_W 1.734. There are also present in the rock
 muscovite, chlorite, margarite, tourmaline and diaspore.
 It is probably a metamorphosed laterite.

2

Amolando, A. S., and Ozerov, K. N. Vermiculite
 properties of lithium mineral. *Sov. J. 10-28*
 (1974). The deposits, geology, petrographic properties,
 and genesis of vermiculite of Ilkum (Ural) are described.
 Vermiculite is a K-Mg-Al silicate with a high water con-
 tent (10 to 28%) which is combined constitutionally and
 hygroscopically. When heated, its volume increases
 about 18 times; in such form, it can be used as electrical,
 sound, and heat-insulating material.

BC

Q-7

Form of corundum crystals as dependent on the chemical composition of the medium. *Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S.*, 1943, 49, 43-49. A correlation between the morphological habit of natural corundum crystals and the acid or basic character of associated rocks is pointed out and discussed. F. J. G.

ASB.SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM SOURCE

SELECT THE ONE

101 AND 100 QDC(2)

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX

CA

The form of corundum crystals as dependent on the chemical composition of the medium. *R. S. Dreyer, Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, 1912, 204, 1015.* Natural corundum crystals exhibit the 4 following rather distinctly differentiated habits: (1) dipyrnidal, (2) long-prismatic, (3) rhombohedral, and (4) pinacoidal (tabular). The habits of corundum crystals can be correlated with the chem. compn. of the corundum-bearing rocks themselves and with the surrounding or enclosing rocks. Habits (1), (2), and (3) are encountered only in rocks low in SiO_2 or SiO_2 -free, but rich in bases (Na_2O , K_2O , FeO , MgO , and CaO). They are observed in corundum pegmatites, and in marbles, and are assoc. with basic plagioclases, biotite, mica, spinel, magnetite, hematite, and pyrite. The pinacoidal habit occurs in quartz-rich rocks, as granite gneisses, gneisses, quartz-mica schists, and quartzites, and is assoc. with andalusite, sillimanite, kyanite, and quartz.

W. P. Bradley

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

101 AND 100 QDC(2)

R

Ozerov, K. N., and Bykhover, N. A. TCHAIKOVSKY DEPOSITS OF KYANITE IN THE YAKUT U.S.S.R. *Ogneyevy*, 3 [9] 706-12 (1935).—The deposit is large; the kyanite is similar to Indian "P. B. Sillimanite" and is accompanied by high-grade corundum.

OZEROV, K. N.

Amelando, A. S., and Ozerov, K. N. VERMICULITE
DEPOSITS OF BILUM. Mineral. Synt., 9: 121-128
 (1934).--The deposits, geology, petrographic properties,
 and genesis of vermiculite of Bilum (Urals) are described.
 Vermiculite is a K-Mg-Al silicate with a high water con-
 tent (10 to 24%) which is combined constitutionally and
 hygroscopically. When heated, its volume increases
 about 18 times; in such form, it can be used as electrical,
 sound, and heat-insulating material.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

CH

Corundum and kyanite deposits of Verkhne-Timpton, Yakutia. K. N. Ozerov and N. A. Bykhov. *Trans. Central Geol. Prosp. Inst. U. S. S. R.* 82, 1-106 (1936); *Mineralog. Abstracts* 7, 49.—Corundum-kyanite rock occurs as flat lenses among phyllite-like diaphthoritic mylonitic epigneisses. The corundum forms tabular crystals usually ruby-red, rarely blue. The kyanite is gray or green, the latter being chrome-kyanite, of which analysis gives SiO_2 33.76, TiO_2 1.10, Al_2O_3 62.46, Cr_2O_3 1.81, FeO 0.34, Fe_2O_3 0.29, n_D 1.718 and n_g 1.734. There are also present in the rock muscovite, chlorite, margarite, tourmaline and diaspore. It is probably a metamorphosed laterite. C. A. Silherrat

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GROUPS

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

1ST AND 3RD LETTER																										2ND LETTER										3RD AND 4TH CODING										5TH AND 6TH CODING									
AUTHOR INDEX																										SUBJECT INDEX										METALLURGICAL LITERATURE INDEX										METALLURGICAL LITERATURE INDEX									
Ozerov, K. N. <i>SENIZ-BAYU ANDALUSITE. Ozenpory.</i> <i>§ 101 461 71 (1965).</i> — This is the greatest andalusite de- posit in the U.S.S.R. (Kazak Aut. S.S.R.). It also con- tains quartz, biotite, pyrite, pyrophyllite, alunite, and small proportions of other minerals. A general descrip- tion of the deposit, chemical analyses, and a petrographic description are given.																																																							

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

C

MAKEEV, Z. A., AND OZEROV, K. N. Secondary quartzites in the Kazakh steppes. Razvedka Nedr. 7, 10-11 (1936). The following ores were detected in the above district: andalusite, minerals of the type of talc, diaspore-pyrophyllites and dumortierite ($8 \text{ MgO} \cdot \text{SiO}_2 \cdot \text{B}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$) which can be used as refractory materials.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST ORDER 2ND ORDER 3RD ORDER 4TH ORDER

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45

OZEROV, K. N.
A. G. ELISEEV, Mineral. Suire 9, No. 6, 13-20, 1934

CIA-RDP86-00513R0012387

CIA-RDP86-00513R0012387

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
<i>co</i> Secondary quartzites in the Kazakh steppes. Z. A. Makeev and K. N. Ozyrov, <i>Kazakh Nedr</i> 7, No. 20, 10-11(1936).—The following ores were detected in the above district: andalusite, minerals of the type of talc, diaspore-pyrophyllites and dumortierite ($KAl_2O_3 \cdot SiO_2 \cdot H_2O, H_2O$) which can be used as <i>refractory materials</i>. A. A. Ruchlinik																													
ASB-554 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																													

OZEROV, L., inzh.

Reciprocal checking of road construction. Avt.dor. 25 no.11:29
N '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Road construction)

OZEROV, L.

Conserving Non-Ferrous Metals in Ship Repairs: by L. Ozerov.

"Merchant Fleet", No. 2 (Feb '52)

OZEROV, L.A.

Mutual solubility of nickel and potassium chlorides in water
from 20° to the point of complete solidification. Trudy VGU
57:11-18 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Nickel chloride) (Potassium chloride)

L 13854-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6002814

SOURCE CODE: UR/0078/66/011/001/0197/0198

AUTHORS: Ugay, Ya. A.; Gukov, O. Ya.; Ozerov, L. A.

59
B

ORG: Voronezh State University (Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Decomposition of indium and gallium phosphides with sodium hydroxide during heating

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 11, no. 1, 1966, 197-198

TOPIC TAGS: gallium, indium, gallium compound, indium compound, sodium hydroxide, thermal decomposition

ABSTRACT: The reaction of InP and GaP with solid NaOH was studied as a function of temperature. Thermograms for the reactions of InP and GaP with solid NaOH were obtained, and a typical thermogram for the reaction of InP with NaOH is presented (see Fig. 1). The temperatures for the beginning of reaction for InP + NaOH, In + NaOH, GaP + NaOH, and Ga + NaOH are tabulated. It is suggested that the reaction between InP or GaP and NaOH proceeds according to the mechanism



where A^{III} is In or Ga.

Card 1/2

UDC: 546.681'181.1+546.682'181.1

OZEROV, L.K., inzh.

V.A. Tsygankov's experience aids all scraper operators.
Avt.dcr. 25 no.4:5-6 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Scrapers)

GRINBERG, G.Z., inzh.; OZEROV, L.K., inzh.

Organizing highly productive work by excavating machinery. Avt.
dor. 27 no.2:7-9 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

KUROV, V.G., inzh.; OZEROV, L.K., inzh.

Organization of earthmoving operations at the Stat. North Caucasus
Road Construction Combine. Mekh. stroi. 20 no.11:12-15 N. '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

PAVLENKO, V. A.; OZEROV, L. N.; RAFAL'SON, A. E.; SHUTOV, M. D.

Experimental-production operation of the MKh1201 automatic
regulating mass-spectrometer. Zav. lab. 28 no.12:1525-1526
'62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro analiticheskogo
priborostroyeniya AN SSSR.

(Spectrometer)

ACCESSION NR: AT3013151

S/3013/63/000/000/0328/0342

AUTHOR: Ozerov, L. N.

TITLE: Problems in the development of a universal balancing machine

SOURCE: Teoriya i konstruktsiya balansirovochnykh mashin. Moscow, 1963, 328-342

TOPIC TAGS: rotor balancing, resonance balancing, gyroscope rotor balancing, balancing machine MDB 1A, balancing machine MDU 2, balancing machine MDU 3, balancing machine MDU 210, balancing machine MDBG 1, balancing machine UUG 3

ABSTRACT: Balancing machines MDB-1A, MDU-2, MDU-3 and MDU-210 for aeronautical rotors and balancing machines MDBG-1 and UUG-3 for gyroscope rotors are described. MDB-1A: two movable supports for balancing rotors of 15-100 kg. Electronic frequency pickup (to 10-15 cps) consists of a line filter in a special circuit. MDU-2: built in 1952, was the first machine using stationary supports to pick up unbalanced forces (with piezoelectric pickups). Rotors 5-100 kg. A light beam reflected from the rotor onto a photocell and an electronic measuring system serve as the unbalance pickup. MDU-3: same MDU-2 for rotors of 5-500 kg but difficulties encountered with rotors above 100 kg led to development of MDU-210 which has

Card 1/2

L 14534-63

ENT(1)/BDS AFFTC/ASD/SSD

ACCESSION NR: AP3004903

S/0120/63/000/004/0118/0119

AUTHOR: Belov, N. S.; Bronshtayn, A. M.; Ozerov, E. N.; Rafal'son, A. E. 56 55

TITLE: Electron multiplier with magnetic focusing for a rapid-action mass spectrometer with time-of-flight ion separation

SOURCE: Pribory* 1 tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 4, 1963, 118-119

TOPIC TAGS: electron multiplier, mass spectrometer, magnetic focusing, time-of-flight separation, rapid-action mass spectrometer, ion separation

ABSTRACT: An electron multiplier for use in registering small pulsed currents of a rapid-action time-of-flight mass spectrometer is described. The multiplier uses crossed electric and magnetic fields to focus secondary electrons from dynode to dynode (see Fig. 1 of Enclosure). A photograph of the device is shown in Fig. 2. The potential difference between stages of the multiplier is 260 v, and field strength is 4350 v/cm. Uniform electric field distribution is achieved by positioning the dynodes in 0.6-mm steps. A magnetic field of 410 oe is produced by a permanent magnet. Two models with 15 and 19 stages, respectively, were studied. Ion current was produced by a rapid-action mass spectrometer with an ion source capable of pulsed and constant-current operation. The mean amplification factor,

Cord 1/12

L 14534-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3004903

determined as the ratio of input and output current ratios, was 1.2×10^5 for the 15-stage multiplier and 4×10^5 for the 19-stage multiplier. Output pulse voltage was a linear function of gas pressure. Daily operation of the multipliers using gas and hydrocarbon mixtures with periodic heating to 150—200C and periodic exposure to the atmosphere did not lead to any substantial change in the amplification factor. Disassembly, cleaning, and reassembly with full restoration of the original parameters were easily accomplished. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: SKE Analiticheskogo priborostroyeniya AN SSSR (SKE of Analytical Instrument Construction, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 03Sep62

DATE ACQ: 28Aug63

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: PH, SD

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

KUDRYAVTSEV, G.N.; LEVINA, G.N.; LEPEKHINA, V.T.; MARTYNKEVICH,
G.M.; OZEROV, L.N.; RAFAL'SON, A.E.

Some characteristics and possibilities of a miniature transit-time
mass spectrometer. Trudy TSO no.61:93-99 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

L 7757-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m) RM/WW

ACC NR: AP5023654

SOURCE CODE: UR/0119/65/000/008/0014/0016

AUTHOR: Ozerov, L. N. (Engineer); Rafal'son, A. E. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: MKh1201 industrial mass-spectrometer gas analyzer¹

SOURCE: Priborostroyeniye, no. 8, 1965, 14-16

TOPIC TAGS: gas analyzer / MKh1201 gas analyzer^{2b}₁₀

ABSTRACT: The MKh1201 gas analyzer combines a magnetic 180-degree mass spectrometer with an automatic system (a multipositional floating-action controller) that controls internal and external parameters. The analyzer aligns itself according to a program set by the operator, monitors the contents of 8 components of a mixture, and controls the process according to a set ratio of the two-component content to a third-component (basic component) content. The pressure of the test mixture is lowered stepwise from 1 atm down to 10^{-5} torr.

Card 1/2

UDC: 543.51:543.420.62

L 7757-66

ACC NR: AP5023654

The automatic system includes a 24-point recording potentiometer, a synchronous comparison servo, programming devices, synchronizing devices, and a detached control unit. These characteristics of the analyzer are reported: mass measurement range, 12-100 m.u.; resolution, 45; sensitivity by volume, 0.01%; ratio-determination error, $\pm 2\%$ and $\pm 8\%$ for nonsorbable and sorbable components, respectively; total 8-component monitoring time, 4 min; power consumption, 2 kva; size, 1.7x1x0.8 m; weight, 500 kg. A number of defects in the operation of the new analyzer have been detected; hence, the analyzer "is being modernized at the present time." Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 10 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: 00 / ORIG REF: 002

nw

Card 2/2

I. 7993-66

ACC NR: AP5026564

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/019/0127/0127

AUTHORS: Lebedev, O. Ye.; Levina, G. N.; Lepekhina, V. T.; Libman, M. L.;
Martynkevich, G. M.; Ozerov, L. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Arrangement for protecting and uncovering evacuated gauge of a device.
Class 62, No. 175398 /announced by Special Construction Bureau of the Analytic
Instrument Construction, AN SSSR (Spetsialnoye konstruktorskoye byuro
analiticheskogo priborostroyeniya AN SSSR)/

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 19, 1965, 127

TOPIC TAGS: vacuum, vacuum measurement, vacuum seal 17

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces an arrangement for protecting and uncovering an evacuated gauge of a device while introducing the gauge into the investigated medium (see Fig. 1). The arrangement contains a sealed hood connected to the nipple of the device and a mechanism for destroying this hood. To make sure that the investigated medium enters the gauge and to protect the gauge from damage while it is being uncovered, the hood is made up of two metallic parts fixed to one another and to the nipple with airtight glass seams. The parts of the hood are also provided with earlike holders which are connected to the hood-destroying mechanism.

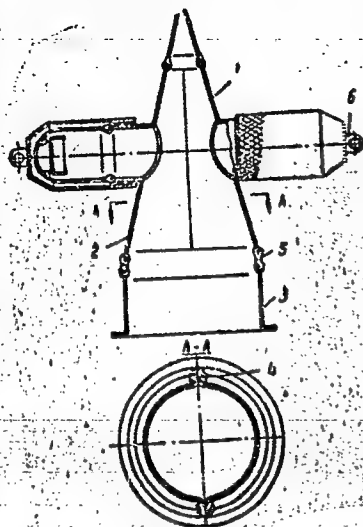
Card 1/2

UDC: 629.19:621.3.083.8:543.27

L 7993-66

ACC NR: AP5026564

Fig. 1. 1 and 2- hood; 3- nipple of the device; 4 and 5- glass seams; 6- ears



Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

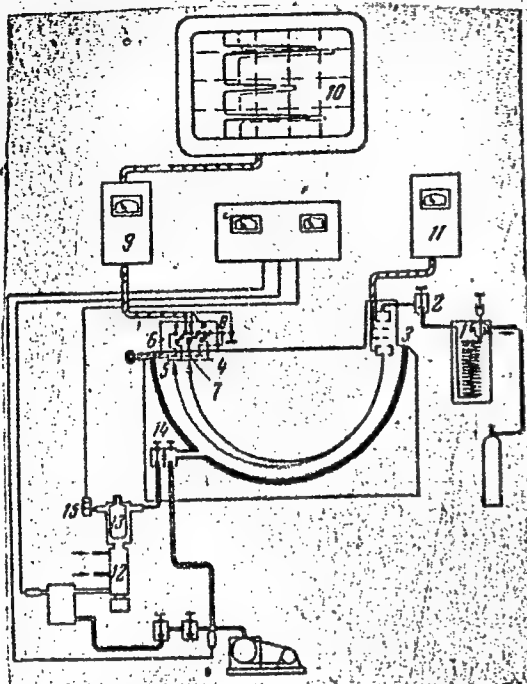
SUB CODE: IE/ SUBM DATE: 120ct64
nw

Card 2/2

1 27745-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD
 ACC NR: AP6001580 SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/65/000/006/0130/0135
 AUTHOR: Tal'roze, V. L.; Pavlenko, V. A.; Tantsyrev, G. D.;
Grishin, V. D.; Ozerov, L. N.; Kirillova, I. I.; Rafal'son, A. E. 38
Shutov, M. D. B
 ORG: Institute of Chemical Physics of AN SSSR, Moscow (Institut
khimicheskoy fiziki)
 TITLE: MKh1307 chromat-mass-spectrometer¹⁰ (Khromass-2)
 SOURCE: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 6, 1965, 130-135
 TOPIC TAGS: chromatography, mass spectrometer
 ABSTRACT: The design and operation of MKh1307 mass-spectrometer is described. This spectrometer is formed by combining a chromatograph with a two-beam magnetic mass-spectrometer. A laboratory version of Khromass-2 spectrometer served as a prototype for MKh1307 type. The arrangement of MKh1307 chromat-mass-spectrometer is schematically shown on Card 2/2. The chromatograph (1) is connected via a dose-valve (2) to the ion-source (3) of the mass-spectrometer which is equipped with two large (4 and 5) and two small (6 and 7) collectors. By using a switch (8) the collectors can be connected to a set of two electro-meter amplifiers (9). Double ion currents are automatically recorded
 Card 1/3 UDC: 543.51+543.544 2

L 27745-66

ACC NR: AP6001580



Card 2/3

by an electronic potentiometer (10). The ion source was fed from an electronic circuit (11). The small collectors were used for measurements of two mass-spectral lines while the large ones collected the intensities of two line groups. The spectral peaks were measured for each of two measuring channels and their heights were compared. The peak ratio was used for defining tested substances. The design of chromatograph was illustrated and described. It can be equipped either with capillary or packed columns. The ion system consisting of ion source, mass analyzer and ion collectors, was also described and diagrammatically represented. The ion source was placed in the magnetic field of a mass-analyzer. A permanent magnet of about 6000 gauss was used. The resolving power of the mass-spectrometer was

1. 27745-66

ACC NR: AP6001580

about 50. The ion collectors were designed for a simultaneous measurement of two spectral lines differing in masses from 4 to 6%. A simultaneous recording was also provided for two groups of lines including one group of 34 to 45 amu and the second of 48 to 100 amu. The electronic circuit feeding the ion source was designed for cathode currents up to 2 ma, accelerating voltages of 300 to 1200 v and ionizing voltages of 50 to 100 v. The vacuum system was also described and the MKhl307 apparatus was shown in a photo. Some results of measurements were summarized in a table. A high sensitivity of the MKhl307 spectrometer permits defining the mixtures with contents up to $10^{-4}\%$. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 50Oct64 / ORIG REF: 010 / OTH REF: 006

Card 3/3

OZEROV, Leonid Stepanovich; BONDAREV, F.F., red.; ZAKHARIKOV, A.N.,
red.izd-va; GOROKHOVA, S.S., tekhn.red.

[Struggle of the party for the socialist industrialization
of the country and the preparation for the complete collectivi-
zation of agriculture, 1926-1929; materials for the course in
the "History of the KPSU."] Bor'ba partii za sotsialisticheskuiu
industrializatsiiu strany i podgotovku sploshnoi kollektivizatsii
sel'skogo khoziaistva, 1926-1929 gody; materialy k leksiiam po
kursu "Istoriia KPSS." Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Vysshiaia shkola,"
1960. 109 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Russia--Industries) (Agriculture)

AUTHORS: Ozerov, M., Skorokhodova, L. SOV/66-59-1-29/32

TITLE: Comments on the Question of Calculating the Cooling of Cargo in Isothermal RR Freight Cars (K voprosu rascheta okhlazhdeniya gruzov v izotermicheskikh vagonakh)

PERIODICAL: Kholodil'naya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 1, p 72 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors refer to an article of B. Kitayev which appeared in the Nr 3 (1958) of the "Kholodil'naya tekhnika", dealing with the important question of cargo cooling in isothermal RR freight cars. The authors agree with the formula derived by Kitayev, but claim that its practical application is so far impossible. The great drawback of the proposed method is that it disregards the specific features of the cargo. The recommendations as to the selection of coefficient of heat exchange are too superficial. No mention is made of the calculated value of the heat exchanging surface of the cargo (in particular fruit) which is very important. The authors cite some practical examples to substantiate their claim.

Card 1/2

LITKENS, S.; SHIBANOV, A.; KOROSTELEV, B.; LYUBIMOVA, Vera;
DMITRIYEVA, Lena; OZEROV, Misha; BARANOVA, A.

It happens that... IUn.nat. no.1:30-32 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:1)
(Nature study)

OZEROV, M., inzhener; SKOROKHOVA, L., inzhener; SUDAREV, G., inzhener.

Experimental three-car refrigeration unit. Khol.tekh. 34 no.2:11-17
Ap-Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)

(Refrigerator cars)

OZEROV, M.; SKOROKHODOVA, L.

Problem of calculating the cooling of foodstuffs in refrigerator cars.
Khol.tekh. 36 no.1:72 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:3)
(Refrigerator cars)

OZEROV, M., inzh.; SKOROKHOVA, L., inzh.; SUDAREV, G., inzh.

Experimental refrigerator cars of increased capacity [with
summary in English]. Khol.tekh. 35 no.6:38-42 H-D '58.
(MIRA 12:1)

1. Bryanskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod.
(Refrigerator cars)

14(1)

SCV/66-59-2-25/31

AUTHOR: Ozerov, M.

TITLE: A Book on Refrigeration Equipment in Foreign Railroad Transportation (Kniga o kholodil'noy tekhnike na zarubezhnykh zheleznnykh dorogakh)

PERIODICAL: Kholodil'naya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 2, p 72 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Transzheldorizdat (RR Transportation Publishing House) has published in 1958 a book written by N.S. Yomarov entitled: "Refrigeration Equipment in Foreign Railroad Transportation" ("Kholodil'naya tekhnika na zarubezhnykh zheleznnykh dorogakh") consisting of 8 chapters dealing with RR transportation of perishable products in the USA, Canada, France, Italy, Federal German Republic, China and Japan. Though on a whole the book is well composed, it lacks certain information concerning important achievements attained abroad. Another

Card 1/2

AUTHORS: Ozerov, M., Skorokhodova, L. and Sudarev, G. (Engineers).
66-2-3/22
TITLE: Experimental 3-waggon refrigerated railway unit. (Opytnaya trekhvagonnaya kholodil'naya sektsiya).
PERIODICAL: "Kholodil'naya Tekhnika" (Refrigeration Engineering), 1957, No.2, pp. 11 - 17 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: An experimental 3-waggon refrigerated rail unit has been built by the Bryansk engineering works according to plans produced by the Central Design Office, Refrigeration Engineering, and the Riga electrical machinery works. The waggons are intended for transportation of low temperature freight of fresh vegetables and fruit in summer as well as in winter and for this purpose a system of machine refrigeration and of electric heating is provided, which should be able to ensure an inside air temperature between -20 and +14 C for ambient temperatures of +30 to -45 C. In addition, the refrigerating units are designed to be suitable for preliminary cooling of vegetables and fruit from 25 to 4 C in two days. Each of the waggons is fitted with a machine section comprising the refrigeration unit; in addition, waggon No.2 contains a Diesel generator unit and waggon No.3 contains space for two operators. The waggon bodies are metallic of welded construction. The main data

Card 1/3

Experimental 3-waggon refrigerated railway unit. (Cont.)
 are summarised in Table 1, p.12. The refrigeration equip-
 ment is described in some detail and so are the results of
 stationary and operational tests of this refrigerated unit.
 In the stationary tests the heat transfer coefficients of
 the waggon walls were as follows: waggon No.1, 0.35, waggon
 No.2, 0.42, Waggon No.3, 0.37 kcal/m²hour °C; the rated
 value was 0.4 kcal/m²hour °C. The delivery of the fans
 in Waggon No.1 for a temperature of -20 °C equalled 5500
 m³/hour and the respective values for waggons Nos.2 and 3
 were 5870 and 5100 m³/hour. The delivery of the condenser
 fans was about 10 000 m³/hour. The required temperature
 of -20 °C for an ambient temperature of +30 °C was obtained
 only in waggons Nos. 2 and 3 and for this, continuous running
 of the refrigeration machinery was necessary, which indi-
 cates that their rating is not high enough. The automatic
 controls operated satisfactorily. The running tests were
 made on the line Bryansk-Erevan-Batum-Moscow and during
 these tests the refrigeration equipment operated fully
 satisfactorily except for the electric contact thermomet-
 ers, the pointers of which oscillated strongly during move-
 ment of the waggons, leading to frequent switching on and
 off of the drives of the compressors and the fans. During

Card 2/3

OZEROV, M.A. inzh.; KOSTENKO, N.A., inzh.; SPRIDONOV, B.K., inzh.

Studying the running of coupled cars on curved track sections.
Vest. TSNII MPS 24 no.4:23-28 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Bryanskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod, Bryanskiy institut transportnogo mashinostroyeniya i Bryanskiy tekhnologicheskii institut.

NIKOL'SKIY, L.N., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; OZEROV, M.A., inzh.;
DUDENKOV, V.G., inzh.

Characteristics of the changes in the forces and stresses of
the car structure due to impacts on the automatic coupler.
Vest. TSNII MPS 21 no.1:3-7 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Bryanskiy institut transportnogo mashinostroyeniya.
(Railroads-Cars-Construction)

OZEROV, N.N., inzh.

Establishing norms for multiple machining of parts on machine tools. Mashinostroenie no.4:3-6 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya
Leningradskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.
(Metal cutting--Production standards)

OZEROV, N. S.

Fertilizers and Manures

Ways of raising the yield of natural alluvial meadows
and pastures of the River Oka. N. S. Ozerov. Korm.
baza 3, no. 7, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 195⁸,²Uncl.

OZEROV, N.S., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Method for removing corns. Voen.-med.shur. no.7:77 J1 '59.
(MIRA 12:11)

(CALLOSITIES)

OZEROV, O.N., inzh.

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